

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KY., FEB. 23, 1900.

VOL. XXXV, NO. 13.

LET US
interest
YOU!

L. P. & W. S. Ellison
HICKMAN, KY.

We are not of those whose best argument is that their goods are "cheap."

There's a difference in getting something cheap, and getting a bargain.

No matter what price you pay us for a Suit, or anything else, you *always* get a **BARGAIN!**

Right now we're pushing a Special Sale.

Here's prices that talk for us. When you see the goods you'll talk for us, too.

Right up in front we have a

Big Clothing Table piled high with

\$16.50, 15.00 and 12.50 Suits.

Your choice,.....

10.00 and 12.50 Suits \$8.50

7.50 and 8.50 Suits 5.50

2.00 and 1.50 Pants now 1.25

3.50 and 3.00 Pants now 2.50

\$10.00

MENS and BOYS.

Some heavy, some all

the year round weights.

Not only cheap, but a

feast of

BARGAINS!

Suits and Pants \$1.25 Values Hats.

MADE TO ORDER.

We measure you.

We fit you.

Agents for the Best Fitters,

ROYAL TAILORS

in Fine, Fancy,

Stiff Bottom

Dress Shirts,

now, choice 85c

\$2.00 quality,

Our price \$1.50

\$1.50 value,

Our price \$1.00

VISIT our Clothing Room.

L. P. & W. S. ELLISON,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

HICKMAN BANK

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Established in 1866.

Paid Up Capital \$50,000.00

RESERVE AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$10,000.

Salaries your business. We offer the most Liberal Accommodations

to our Customers Consistent with Established

Banking Principles.

DIRECTORS

R. T. TYLER, C. A. HOLCOMBE, J. SAYLOR, W. H. BALTZER

J. W. COWGILL, W. L. MCGUTHEN, M. B. SHAW.

Mr. Jorgenhauesser

Used to Worry

Because his advertisements in the local papers didn't seem to attract attention—didn't draw a crowd to his store and help him to sell goods.

NOW HE DON'T WORRY

Why? Because he has found that he can get fifty first-rate ads, chock full of customers, the best that are appearing in his line in newspapers the country over for a dollar—and that with their help it is more play to arrange ads which fill the bill to a "T." You can do the same. All lines. Send a dollar to

AD SUPPLY BUREAU.

3 Devonshire St., Room 24, BOSTON, MASS.

DR. S. K. DAVIDSON

H. F. REMLEY,

Dentist.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

Office over Cowgill & Cowgill's

Drug Store.

Attorney-at-Law.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Office upstairs Holcombe Build-

ing.

Will practice in all Courts of the State.

G. E. Bartlett,

(Successor to Wm. Dietelbrink)

—DEALER IN—

Fancy Groceries and

Provisions.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

FREE DELIVERY.

Telephone—Store No. 94; Res-

idence, No. 95.

THE STEVE STAR.

Livery and Feed Stable.

Below Post-office, and opposite R. R.

Depot. Keep a surrey, buggy,

horse, &c., for hire. Every accom-

modation given. Your patronage solicited.

C. E. EAKER,

General Grocer.

Powell Block, Clinton St.

Having purchased the Grocery Stock of

J. C. Bondurant, would be pleased to

have all old friends in call. Fresh Goods

and Choice Bargains.

Cash Book Store.

Splendid Selection of

NEW BOOKS

STATIONERY,

NOTIONS, &c.

Call and see our Stock. Every

thing up to date.

MARY BERENDES & Co.

A Happy Union.

On last Thursday, at high noon, in the parlors of the Palace Hotel, in Union City, Tenn., Mr. L. H. Bacon and Miss Jones, of State Line, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

They were accompanied by the following young couples from State Line:

Mr. Harry and Miss Lee; Albert and Miss Lydia Madison; John Hopper and Miss Annie Hopper; Edwin Mosley and Miss Sadie.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. John Jones, one of the most successful farmers in the county. She is a beautiful young girl of twenty-one years, possessing all those graces which are adaptive to life and noble womanhood. Being a favorite among her large circle of friends, she will be greatly missed.

Mr. Bacon is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bacon, a very successful farmer, and a young Christian gentleman, possessing all those traits which go to make up a true man. He was the head and heart of one of the noblest of women.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom returned to the home of the bride's mother where an elegant reception was awaiting them, which had been prepared by the groom's mother and Miss Melba Shank and Lon McDaniel.

The young bride and groom, the writer would say, may the lifeboat in which they shall be wafted out on the great ocean of life be firmly united by the bonds of conjugal love, that so no part of wind nor wrath of turbulent waves will ever have the power to disturb their peaceful voyage.

The happy couple were recipients of many handsome presents as follows:

Mr. Harry and Miss Lee, piano lamp, Dressing, beautiful clock.

Miss and Miss Lee, piano lamp, Dressing, beautiful clock.

Mr. H. Bacon, silver set, etc.

Mr. J. H. Schenker, butter knife, etc.

Mr. H. Schenker, silver set, etc.

Mr. H. Schenker, silver set, etc.

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Goebel Monument Fund.

Mr. Jno Wesley Morris has been appointed Chairman of the Fulton County Goebel Monument Fund, and the following gentlemen constitute the body of the Committee:

Hickman—A. W. Lipday, Judge Keasby and Geo. Carpenter.

Fulton—W. P. Taylor and Herbert Carr.

Crunchfield—R. H. Binns and J. S. Gaskins.

Jordan—A. E. Bravard and E. C. Carter.

Cayce—Dr. Jno. W. Taylor.

Ex-Governor McCrory is the Chairman of the State Committee, and Mr. Morris has accepted the Chairmanship of this county. It is desired to make the monument a people's contribution to the martyred leader. Send or give your subscription to the Chairman or one of the Committee.

SHOT TWICE.

Two I. C. Conductors Engage in a Fight at Fulton.

Sam Broche and T. M. Picken are both freight conductors on the Illinois Central Railroad, and run between Jackson and Mondak, Ill. Both are men of families and live in Jackson, Tenn. An unpleasant difference has existed between the two men for some time, and yesterday (Saturday) they met in Agent Russell's office at the Union Depot and began to quarrel over the larger man of the two. He grabbed Picken by the throat and pushed him away. The latter pulled his pistol and shot Broche twice, once in the head and once in the left side just below the ear. Neither of the wounds will prove fatal.

The pistol used was a .44 Smith & Wesson, but from the fact that the two men were so close together, the balls struck with little force.

Picken gave himself up to the officers and was held for an examining trial Monday at Jackson.

Broche is being cared for by the physicians at the Grand Central.

TAKEN LITERALLY.

It is to be feared that many of the persons who have discussed the newspaper plan of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon are taking the project in a sense entirely too literal.

Some defend the plan on the ground that Christ in his sermons and journeyings approximated the functions of the daily paper.

Others defend it on the ground that, were he on earth at the present, he would probably use the daily newspaper in furthering his duties.

From the contents of his sayings as they have come down to the present time these persons draw inference as to what the contents of a paper edited by Christ would have edited it should be.

Others denounce the plan of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon as blasphemous. They contend that it is blasphemy for a finite being to set before himself the task of an infinite being.

Neither of these classes appear to take the proper view of the project. They are too literal.

What Mr. Sheldon seems to propose is to approximate as nearly as he can the perfect newspaper of the present time, and the statement he has made of the proposition is purely a bright way of epitomizing and calling attention to his effort.

This project is of some importance both to the newspaper and to the reader. Thousands of men are engaged in the precise work which Mr. Sheldon has set himself to do. If Mr. Sheldon can add a might to journalistic morals, art and science, he will have done a great work.

Mr. Sheldon's project may be unimpracticable or even imprudent, but in that without special training or experience he essays to improve what able men educated and trained in the work have done, but Mr. Sheldon can hardly be charged with blasphemy.

Three Governors.

Kentucky has three governors at least, and possibly more.

Joseph Mitchell, a negro, appeared before County Judge Phillips at Nicholasville, Thursday, and declared himself to be the legally elected governor of Kentucky. He said he needed no bodyguard, but only asked that he be given his rights. He was adjudged insane and will be sent to the asylum.

EX-SENATOR J. W. OWEN died near Paducah, last Thursday, from paralysis. He had been in feeble health for several years. He was born in Tennessee in 1825 and had lived in the Purchase since 1850.

THE STATE CONTESTS.

The Contention Not Yet Settled

But Now a Legal Battle.

The Kentucky contest as to the State offices is yet unsettled, with the more pleasing aspect, however, that the courts and not guns are to settle it. The Republican branch of the Legislature which had been assembling at London, returned to Frankfort, and the Democratic branch, which had been holding its session in Louisville, also returned to the State Capital. In the House the Republican members recognize the Democratic Speaker and other officers, but refuse to answer "present" when called to vote on certain propositions, but in the Senate the form of two bodies is kept up, the Republicans recognizing their Lt. Governor, Marshall, and the Democrats, President Carter, as presiding officer. The Democrats have a working quorum in both houses. In separate, and also in joint session, they have reaffirmed their previous action affirming the decision of the Contention Board declaring Goebel elected Governor and Beckham the Lt. Governor. They claim that this was not necessary, but that they did so to satisfy the opinions of some.

Both the Democrats and Republicans have filed injunction suits in the Circuit Court, which suits will be consolidated, and no matter how decided will be taken immediately to the State Court of Appeals. There is no probability that either side will bow yield or surrender until the Court of Appeals has rendered a decision. If that Court decides in favor of the Republicans, the Democrats would at once surrender; but, if it is decided in favor of the Democrats it is expected that the Republicans will seek to take it to a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States. Of course the Democratic lawyers assert with positiveness that the Republicans cannot take it into the U. S. Court, and that they will be knocked out as they were before Judge Taft, no jurisdiction, the constitution making the Legislature the Court of last resort in contests for the office of Governor. So, therefore, the people may prepare to wait the delays incident to Court proceedings, before there will be an end to the gubernatorial contest.

The British Victories.

The war tide has apparently turned against the Boers and in favor of the English, the recent battles being won by them, the Boer line broken and their forces driven back. The English now have 200,000 men in the field against about 60,000 Boers, and the English can send five times as many if needed, whereas the Boer strength cannot be very greatly augmented. This being true, the subjugation of the Boers as they have proven themselves to be, can only be a question of time. It is not thought, however, that the Boers are to quit now, but that some of the bloodiest battles of the war are yet to be fought, and it is possible the war may be protracted a year or two.

GOV. BECKHAM'S AUTHORITY.

The first act of Gov. Beckham which involved seriously his authority as governor was the granting of a pardon to a penitentiary convict last Friday. The prison warden recognized the authority of Beckham, and released the prisoner, but the commonwealth's attorney, without calling in question Gov. Beckham's authority, said the pardon was illegal because the document did not bear the official seal of the state, and the law directs. But these qualms did not affect the convict; he went on in the enjoyment of his newly gained freedom.

TWO-HEADED SENATE.

Marshall and Carter Presided on Its Reassembling in Frankfort.

The Senate, consisting of Taylor and Marshall, reassembled in Frankfort on Saturday morning. There was a quorum in the House.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The senate convened at 10:30 Monday, by Carter and Marshall presiding, the republicans regaining Marshall, adjourned after prayer and led by Lieut. Gov. Marshall, the republican senators left the hall. The democratic senators, regaining President Tom Taylor, adjourned with no attention to the republican proceedings and continued in session. The democratic senate then adopted a motion by Senator Allen, of Lexington, to ratify and reaffirm the former action by which Marshall was declared governor. This prevailed on a viva voce vote, nobody making demand for the yeas and nays. Senator Triplett, of Louisville, declared, joined with the democrats for the purpose of making a quorum.

The democratic senators adjourned after adopting the Allen resolution. The house convened at noon, Speaker Trimble presiding. The journal of the democratic legislature sitting at Louisville Saturday was read. Mr. Hickman (dem.) demanded a roll call to ascertain the present status of the republicans did not answer to the names, and only 53 of the 69 democrats were present.

The house adopted a resolution directing the custodian of public buildings to drag the legislative halls and state house with chains and manacles, and to place the state capital flag at half-mast on account of the death of Senator Lincoln. The content matter was not taken up.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The impression that the former government by the democratic senators in their action here ratifying their former action by which Senator Lincoln was declared governor, the republicans who spoke for Taylor said that he will not recognize as legal the proceedings taken in the senate and which, it is anticipated, will be duplicated in the house, has told them that he looks upon them as illegal, and will not quit the fight until the whole matter is passed on in the courts of last resort.

His position in the former proceedings being void the ratification now has no legal vitality. That the legal proceeding officer, Lieut. Gov. Marshall, had declared the session adjourned when the vote should have been taken by yeas and nays, was the cause of a bill or bill resolution.

The state capital building is expected to render a decision by Saturday week, the democratic contestants for major state offices. The democratic contestants will file a petition with the state court and will make a formal demand for possession of the office. This will be refused by the republicans, and injunctions similar to those pending in the courts over the governorship will be filed. The republican intent immediate effect of this will be to stop severely every branch of the state government pending session of the courts by which as it is generally regarded as certain that banks, county officials and probably every other office with financial business with the state will refuse to recognize either set of state officials until the title to the offices is judicially ascertained.

Negotiations to settle the conflict between Lieut. Gov. Marshall and Carter over the chair in the senate went on again, but no agreement has been reached so far. There is talk among the democrats of a meeting of voting on the "ratification rules," etc.

SUSPECTS REMOVED.

London and Whitaker Taken From Louisville to Paducah, Where the Farmer Released on Bail.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—J. L. Bolton, the sheriff of Whitley county, who was recently arrested on a charge of complicity in the Lenoir assassination, was brought here from Louisville, and was examined before County Judge Moran and was admitted to bail. This was the result of an agreement between the attorneys both for the prosecution and for the defense. Sutton left for home at once in company with his uncle, State Inspector T. S. Lister.

Harland Whitaker, who is also charged with complicity in the assassination, was also returned from Louisville and turned over to the local authorities. He will not return to the nation but will go into trial. County Attorney Delagrove and A. E. Wilson, Whitaker's attorneys, had a talk by telephone and it was agreed Whitaker's trial should be called as soon as convenient for his counsel. This will probably be one day, this week.

Lee Jones, another suspect, is also in jail here.

Many Seamen Drowned.

Cause of a number of the deaths of seamen on the north coast of Spain. Three small vessels have been wrecked near here and 31 seamen drowned. Eight other vessels are missing. Two coasting ships, with crews totaling 38 men, are reported to have foundered off Gijón.

Leaf Taken for Liverpool.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Eight hundred thousand pounds of leaf tobacco were shipped Monday from Norfolk to Liverpool.

SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Privileges Hereafter Allowed From Hereafter May Be Taken Away From Them in the Near Future.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Chairman Loomis, of the house committee on post offices and post roads submitted the report on what is known as the Loomis bill fixing the rates and restrictions on second class mail matter. The report calls attention to the growing delinquency of the post office department and to the fact that measures are now pending which will increase the post office expenses from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 outside of the regular estimates. As to second class matter, the report says:

"Our government since its foundation has extended great privileges to that class of matter known as second class and your committee recognize this as a fiscal policy. But we are firmly of the opinion that the government should not continue to transport and handle this enormous mass of mail matter at a ruinous loss, when such loss is directly the result of faulty legislation and a continued imperviousness of the present law."

FREEZING TEMPERATURE.

Florida Froil Men Fear the Cold Weather Has Hurt Oranges and Other Fruit Trees.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 20.—Fruit men here are apprehensive that Saturday and Sunday cold weather has hurt oranges and other fruit trees. At Milton, Fla., on Saturday, there was a fall of snow with the thermometer at 25. Friday morning in Jacksonville the thermometer was below zero. Thousands of trees were kept burning Saturday night, all day Sunday and last night in groves all over Florida in efforts to save them. The trees were, as a rule, in good condition and this fact will prevent serious damage, but the effect of the cold can not be ascertained till warm weather comes.

Tree growers will lose heavily all through the state. The expense to orange growers in keeping up the fires will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Freezing temperature is reported as far south as Tampa.

SNOW IN CALIF.

Hundreds of the inhabitants see "the beautiful" for the first time in their lives.

Santiago De Cuba, Feb. 20.—Monday was the coldest day ever recorded here, the temperature being 25 degrees Fahrenheit in the city in the morning. In the mountainous valleys the temperature was 20 degrees. Mount San Juan, 20 miles to the northeast with an altitude of 6,000 feet, is covered with snow. Residents say that 20 years ago, during the war of that day, snow fell in the mountains but none has been observed since.

The Jurique Mining Co. railroad system ran an excursion train in the afternoon and the passengers from San Juan de los Rios could be plainly seen and hundreds of Cubans then saw snow for the first time.

Split in the Populist Party.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—A split and a violent followed a turbulent meeting of the populist national committee at the Harvey Coal Co. shaft, where a number of their followers turned down by the credentials committee, organized a new populist national committee. The members favorable to fusion, after adopting the report of the credentials committee, adjourned, but in all likelihood, will empower the chairman or a committee of three to call the national convention for the fall of 1904 at the same time the democratic convention is held.

Feeling a Heavy Claim.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Juan Lenoire, who was arrested sitting in jail and several hundred men in his house in 1881 and 1882, has come from the northwest on his way to Ottawa to push, with the promised help of the Dominion government, his claim for \$14,000 and to leave from the time of its presentation 15 years ago.

Three Miners Badly Burned.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—Three miners at the Harvey Coal Co. shaft, Samuel Shargis, Martin Yankis and Samuel Prokoff were burned so badly that they will probably die by reason of an explosion of pit gas. When they were rescued they were covered with soot and their faces were badly burned.

Chicago Tailors Locked Out.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—About 200 union tailors were locked out by the members of the Tailors' Protective Exchange. The tailors demanded compensation in the way of "back shop" free will, which the exchange refused to grant. Union men not in the employ of the exchange are not affected by the lockout.

Lawyer Disbarred From Practice.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Attorney James Salomon, formerly state senator and one of the defending attorneys in the anarchist trials, was disbarred from practice by a decision rendered by the state supreme court. He was charged with misuse of trust funds of a \$30,000 estate.

New Treasurer for Porto Rico.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Henry R. Brinknerhoff, 11th infantry, has been appointed treasurer of the island of Porto Rico, relieving Capt. James A. Buchanan, 5th infantry.

A FIENDISH ACT.

San Starline Offered to Give Away His Little Half Brother—The Gift Being Declined, He Killed Him.

Birmingham, Ga., Feb. 20.—News has reached here of the fiendish act of Joe Starling, a Negro, in the upper precinct of this county. He has been hunting with another Negro, Henry Smith, and the two entered Starling's yard together. Standing near by was a 4-year-old half brother of Starling's wife, Starling, pointing to the child, said: "I'll give you that Nigger if you want him." Smith declined the gift, whereat Starling coolly remarked: "Then I'll kill him." He deliberately leveled his shotgun at the unsuspecting boy, who is charged, sent a load of buckshot into his body. The child lingered in fearful agony for several days and died. The authorities are in close pursuit of the alleged murderer and indignation against him is intense.

PANIC AT A FIRE.

Five-story Brick Building Destroyed at Cleveland—Tenants Escaped to Their Ninth Stories.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—A five-story brick building at No. 46 Harrison street, used as a stable by ribbons & Phikeet, agents for American & Co., was destroyed by fire early Monday. Forty inmates perished.

Adjoining the stable in a tenement house, where over a hundred persons were asleep when the fire broke out. A wild panic ensued among the occupants, and notwithstanding the bitterly cold weather, men, women and children rushed from the building. The fire broke out in the stable, but, however, succeeded in saving the tenement. The loss on the stable and contents is \$50,000, covered by insurance.

Their Troubles All Settled.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Arthur Grissom, a poet and editor of a society paper published in New York City, has concluded his suit for damages instituted against his father-in-law, Dr. W. S. Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce, December 9 last, for alienating the affections of his wife and breach of contract. The agreement was made to include the payment to Mr. Grissom of \$20,000, while Mrs. Grissom was allowed a divorce, the mother of her maiden name, Miss Stone Woods, and the custody of their 10-year-old child. Mrs. Grissom filed her suit for divorce at once, and a decree was granted her within a few hours' time.

Veterans Invited to Take Communion.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Ten John B. Gorman, general manager of the United States Veterans, has published an order calling the attention of all members of the organization to the fact that the veterans of the Civil War are invited to attend for the purpose of testing their faith in the historical work thus far completed.

Good Prospects for Fruit.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 20.—State Entomologist Scott, who returned from the southern part of the state, has made a careful examination of the orchards in that section, has given out the statement that the freezing weather of the past week has had the effect of checking the unnatural advance of the fruit trees caused by the recent weather and the prospect is that the crops will be the largest in recent years.

Practicing a Fraudulent Scheme.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—An exploit has been issued for the arrest of Joseph J. McLaughlin, 141 Walsh avenue, head of the Merchant Commission Co., charging him with fraudulent schemes for the sale of goods and the receipt of credit commissions from commission houses, selling the goods for cash and eluding creditors. It is thought he has secured over \$100,000 in commissions in various parts of the United States.

Fourth Degree Manhandling.

Maryville, Mo., Feb. 20.—C. E. Jones a druggist, charged with the murder of Frank Griffin, editor of Griffin's Daily Review, on the streets of Maryville, April 8, 1904, was found guilty of manhandling in the fourth degree and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Jones claimed that Griffin had threatened to publish a defamatory article about Jones's daughter unless paid \$500 to \$1,000. It took the jury 6 hours to reach a verdict.

Available Men for Military Duty.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Secretary Root has turned over to Gen. Ludlow his plan to secure the services of a reserve list of persons in civil life who are fully equipped for instant military service. Gen. Ludlow has been instructed to work out the details of the plan in order that the war department may be enabled to submit a tangible proposition for the approval of congress, which body must supply certain legislation.

Leads for Vice President.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Mayor W. C. Mayhew, of Detroit, who is in Chicago as an interview: "I am for the M. & A. T. traitor, of Old Chicago, I resist. I think he would represent the anti-military sentiment of the German voters better than any one."

For Greater Boston.

Boston, Feb. 20.—The great Boston bill now before the legislature has, if passed, permit the annexation of 31 municipalities. It is estimated that Boston will bring up the population of Boston to 1,200,000.

PRINTERS SEEKING OFFICE.

Nominations for International Officers by the International Typographical Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—B. D. Donnelly, president of the International Typographical union, has announced the nominations for national officers who will be elected by the convention held by May 1. The nominations are made by local unions.

Nominations for president are: S. Donnelly, Indianapolis; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse; and W. B. Prescott, Indianapolis.

First vice president: M. T. Barton, Memphis, Tenn.; D. B. Hastings, Hamilton, Ont.; John W. Hays, Minneapolis; C. E. Hawkins, Chicago; T. H. McGowan, Columbus, O.; S. L. Leff, New York; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. G. Stephenson, Dallas, Tex.; W. C. Walters, Wilmington, Del.; G. H. Russell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. S. Whitmore, St. Louis.

Secretary-treasurer: John W. Bramble, Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Pland, Hartford, Conn.; C. G. Shepperd, Chicago; and L. T. Totten, Philadelphia.

There are 24 nominations for delegates to the American Federation of Labor, Cleveland, O.; Frank Morrison, Chicago; and Edgar A. Perkins, Indianapolis.

Trustees of the Childs-Drexel house the leading nominations are: W. Allison, Nashville, Tenn.; Daniel Taylor, Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Pland, Hartford, Conn.; C. G. Shepperd, Chicago; and L. T. Totten, Philadelphia.

The fight for president is between Lynch, who is now first vice president, and Donnelly.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

Topoka, Kas., Feb. 17.—Two men were instantly killed and three slightly injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe freight yard. The boiler, owned by John H. Leff, a boiler maker, and New Leff, died, freeman. The injured are: J. L. Beardsley, who probably died; Arthur Taylor, who is badly shaken up; and Bert Shields, face cut and one arm injured. The explosion was caused by the boiler being used to be used as the motive power in the "Midget" locomotive, a small switch engine. The dead men were horribly mangled.

Ex-President Johnson's Grave.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Through the influence of citizens of Knoxville, the Tennessee legislature will introduce a bill placing the grave of ex-president Andrew Johnson at the site of the old Johnson house. Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the ex-president, proposes to donate enough land to make a park around the monument that has been erected there. As she is getting old she is anxious to be assured that the grave will be taken care of by her death. Mrs. Patterson is now critically ill, and her friends are determined that she will not die until the bill is passed.

Contemplating in the Mountains.

Manly, Feb. 17.—Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates and Brig. Gen. Kelly, with the 4th and 5th infantry, left on Thursday for the province of Caranara. The cruiser Baltimore and the transport ship Abasco accompanied the fleet, which, with the gunboats accompanying it, will land at the mouth of the Amazon and proceed to the interior. It is expected that there will be much campaigning in the mountains.

To Investigate Harrow's Statement.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The state department has taken steps to make sure of the position it has assumed in the case of the Louisville Transfer Co., was shot through the left lung by Thos. Borman, a driver for the same company. The affair occurred at the stable of the Louisville Transfer Co. There had been a quarrel on account of a crane game, and Borman claims Bradford was shot in self-defense. Bradford will die, Borman surrendered.

Investigating a Tradition.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17.—J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City, in a letter to Attorney Wallace Muir, says there is a tradition in his family that the land on which the city of Lexington is built was granted to his grandfather, William Lowe, for his services in the war of the revolution, and he is generally considered as the legend, as it is generally considered.

Mine Looked Out.

Williamstown, Ky., Feb. 17.—Operators of the Proctor's coal mines, at Bell Ash, locked out several hundred miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, who were about to make a demand for a wage increase, in conformity with the recent Indianapolis agreement. The operators decline to employ union men. The Proctor people shipped 50 cars a day south.

Grober's Remains Still Lying.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 19.—Messrs. Justus and Arthur Grober, brothers of the late John Grober, who died in the body and will remain here in the body of their dead brother is finally assigned to earth. The body at the cemetery, the relations having been slow to determine the exact spot of burial.

Marking the Soldiers' Graves.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17.—The committee appointed by the legislature of 1904 to expend \$500 for a monument to the 300 Confederate soldiers buried on the Versailles estate, one mile west of here, has arranged to have the work begun at once.

Order Trial Delayed.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17.—The trial of Attorney R. K. Wilson, charged with the murder of Mary Lloyd, in Laurel county, last year, was called off by the state because of sickness of Judge Morgan's wife.

INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

TRAIR WOULDN'T STOP. One for Kentucky's Republicans Will Be Issued in a Few Days—House of Representatives Will Be Issued in a Few Days—House of Representatives Will Be Issued in a Few Days.

Williamstown, Ky., Feb. 19.—Miss Susetta Cram, daughter of Judge Cram, has just been given \$105 damages against the Cincinnati Southern railway for its failure to carry her to her place on one of its fast flyers several weeks ago. Miss Cram had been to New Orleans, and was returning via the Havana Limited. When at Georgetown the conductor told her she would not stop the train at this place, and that if she went over the pay further she would be compelled to pay for extra distance as well.

She was left at Georgetown without a cent of money, where she had to remain over night, borrowing money from strangers to pay her hotel bill. The court allowed \$1,000 damages, but her attorneys got the amount changed to \$105, so that the railroad company could not take it to the court of appeals.

A MONUMENT STOLEN.

It Was Erected Years Ago to the Memory of William Taylor Barry at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 16.—The monument which was erected to the memory of William Taylor Barry, in the corner house yard, by the county of Fayette, has been stolen. When the new corner house was built it was torn, and the monument was replaced at another point in the yard, but some one stole the statue a few days ago, and they have just been missed.

Barry was a member of the legislature, speaker of the house, secretary of state, member of congress, United States senator, postmaster general under Jackson and minister to Spain under Jackson. He was born in Virginia in 1784, and died in Liverpool, while on his way to Spain, in 1853.

Deaths of Judge Richard A. Barkley.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—Judge Richard A. Barkley, one of the most prominent lawyers of the Kentucky bar of a half century ago, died here, in his 84th year, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of a heart attack. He was a native of Kentucky and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was defeated for congress in 1863 after a hot campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to edit the Kentucky code in 1872, and was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1873.

They Want to Go to Congress.

Greenville, Ky., Feb. 19.—W. T. Cole has announced his candidacy for congress from the 10th district of the Kentucky legislature. He is a son of ex-Gov. John A. B. Baker, and was a member of the Kentucky bar of a half century ago, died here, in his 84th year, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of a heart attack. He was a native of Kentucky and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was defeated for congress in 1863 after a hot campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to edit the Kentucky code in 1872, and was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1873.

Breacher Will Speak in Canada.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge has accepted an invitation from the Canadian government to attend a banquet there on February 22, and respond to a toast "to the Union, Jack and the Stars and Stripes." He was a member of the Kentucky bar of a half century ago, died here, in his 84th year, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of a heart attack. He was a native of Kentucky and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was defeated for congress in 1863 after a hot campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to edit the Kentucky code in 1872, and was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1873.

Deaths of George Brittle.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 16.—Mr. Geo. Brittle, a prominent citizen of this county, died here on Saturday, Feb. 16, of a heart attack. He was a member of the Kentucky bar of a half century ago, died here, in his 84th year, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of a heart attack. He was a native of Kentucky and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was defeated for congress in 1863 after a hot campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to edit the Kentucky code in 1872, and was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1873.

Veterans' Arrangements.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 16.—The Department Commander Joseph H. Browning and staff of the State G. A. R. are in this city making arrangements for the annual encampment, which it to take place here on May 21 and 22.

Shot by a Soldier.

Olympia, Ky., Feb. 16.—John Igo was shot and killed by Private Arrington on Salt Lake, five miles from here. Igo was a member of the 35 Kentucky volunteer infantry.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

George Warren.

HICKMAN, KY.,
FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1902.

KNOTTY QUESTIONS IN CONGRESS.

Republican Committee vs. President McKinley.

President McKinley in his annual message recommended practically free trade with Porto Rico, so did Secretary of War, Root, and it obtained that the whole Cabinet at that time approved the President's suggestions.

Now comes the Republican Committee in Congress, with Mr. Payne as chairman, with a bill imposing tariff taxes and restrictions on our trade with Porto Rico, and their trade with us, precisely as with any foreign country, only at a little lower rate.

This has stirred up the animals in lively fashion.

Porto Ricans, more than the Cubans, or the people of any of the other new possessions, welcomed the U. S. armies and the United States authority, and expressed their joy over being freed from Spain, and their anxiety to become a part of the United States.

Up to this time the Porto Ricans have been governed altogether by our army authorities—the military, but the time has now come when they want a civil government, with civil laws and civil courts, and the pending bill before Congress is for this purpose. The most extreme anti-expansionists want Porto Rico recognized, because all agree that Porto Rico was rightfully acquired by war, law, and consent of the governed, and, therefore, it would appear like there would be smooth sailing in giving the Porto Ricans a permanent civil government.

But, not so; the point is made that if civil courts are established in Porto Rico, along with these courts go the mighty beneficence and guarantees of the constitution of the United States, and this being true, that Porto Rican trade commerce must be free precisely as exists between other States and territories of the United States. In other words, that they become citizens precisely as the people of New Mexico and all other territories. But Mr. Payne and the Republicans backing him say not, but claim that the Constitution of the United States can be extended or withheld according to the will and power of Congress, and that Porto Rico, or any of the new territories can thus be held for a century or longer, holding them as subjects and not as citizens.

We find that the great lawyers differ on these propositions, precisely as they always do, according to the exigencies of party politics.

The Macrum Charges.

Mr. Macrum, who was the representative of the United States to the Boer Republic, makes very serious charges against the British officers then at Pretoria. He boldly charges that the British Government opened his official mail and sought to interfere with the discharge of his official duties. These charges Mr. Macrum reported officially to his home government at Washington, but receiving no recognition he left his post and came home to report in person, which he did. He has since given the facts to the public. The non-action of the United States in not supporting the dignity and respect due to its own representative, tends to confirm the claim that our Government has actually formed an alliance with England.

LET the Democrats stop their anti-expansion and unite on a common sense platform, expansion but no imperialism for this republic.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often come a horrible Barn, Baid, Cat or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Facer Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Bile cure on earth. Only 50c a box. Cures guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

Some of the river men are predicting a big overflow this spring.

Take your Hides, Furs and Game to SHAW & SHAW.

A candidate for Mayor of Hickman, Miss M. J. Church will be held April 10th and 20th.

If mail continues to advance in price, it will be expensive "mailing campaign" this year.

The government, by bills to be passed in Congress, will change the spelling of Porto Rico to Porto Rico.

The government that in the dispute about the twentieth century be given there can be but two opinions.

Circuit Judge Hubbard, of Indian, has declined to issue a writ of habeas corpus signed by W. S. Taylor as Governor.

To add to the horror of the situation the tangle of fellows all over the land are standing. He was killed in old Kentucky.

For Faller correspondence.

The latest reports in late Box Paper, Tablets, etc. Broken pieces of paper and envelopes, extra fine stock at cut and less. Wilson's Book Store.

The National Democratic Committee yesterday assume a place for the National convention, Milwaukee has put up \$100,000 and is likely to get the convention, unless some other city makes a better bid.

County Judge Stephen Elmore, of Graves County, is seriously ill at his home in Mayfield from the effects of vaccination. It was reported Monday night that he was dying, but he was rising better Tuesday.

The residence of Mr. G. L. Easton, at Union City, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss of the building is about \$1,000, with \$400 insurance. Mrs. Easton lost two diamond rings and a gold watch.

Lon King, a farmer who lived near Mayfield Junction, committed suicide one day last week by hanging himself with a rope. He had recently had a severe attack of sickness, and it is supposed that during a period of mental aberration he ended his life.

The City Council of Milan, Tenn., has passed a curfew law requiring all children under 16 years of age to be off the streets after 8 o'clock p. m. during the fall and winter months, and after 9 p. m. the other months of the year, except on important emergencies.

Last week the Lake County Press, published by J. T. Pratt, at Tippecanoe, Ind., issued an illustrated trade edition which drew credit to the town and interesting publisher. It contains interesting and valuable write-ups of Tippecanoe and Lake county.

Mr. Robt. Jones died at last home in Mayfield last evening at the age of 70. The lady expired a few hours after the mother's death. Both were buried at Walnut Grove grand on Saturday. The Grand extends sympathy to the bereaved.—Fulton Leader.

Mens and Boys Suits go at Cost at Buchanan's.

The Carleton County News says: Dr. J. B. Dillon and family will move to their farm in Fulton county, and henceforth the doctor will raise his own corn, chickens, etc. They have been citizens of Bardwell for a long time and we regret to lose them, but we wish them prosper.

Gregan, the slayer of Louis Demontour, has been indicted by the grand jury of Pemiscot county, Mo., for murder in the first degree. He is paying a guard, says the Carletonville Democrat, rather than be sent to jail. But the latest report is that Gregan had made his escape from the jail and is now at large.

A Jefferson county couple, with the preacher and attendants, climbed a tree and were married there. No reason was given for the peculiar action, but it is thought the gentle maiden had loved the wild and rover many a year on earth, and adopted this method of changing her mind without seeming to break her vow.

Mr. Dick Neetham, aged 56, died Wednesday morning of last week of pneumonia at Clinton. He was a native of Indiana and had resided in Hickman county for thirteen years, and was engaged in the timber business. He made money and died in good circumstances, leaving a wife and several children.

See Buchanan's Big Stock of Dress Goods.

All go at Cost.

We favor a law, says an exchange, for the prevention of cruelty to vegetation. Just think of digging the eyes out of potatoes, pulling the beard out of your threshold wheat, cutting the heart out of a watermelon, spilling the blood of a hen, tearing the skin off a peach, breaking the neck of a squash, and other such outrages.

In June the people of the United States will be called for the twelfth time since the establishment of our government. It will require about fifty thousand citizens to take the census, and their votes, must be furnished in the census.

Fulton Leader. Steps were taken Sunday by the Illinois Central to lay parallel tracks between this city and Cairo, Ill. The civil engineers of the company were ordered here yesterday and will begin work this afternoon on surveying the road between the two points, which is fifty miles. The work will be done with great haste as heavy increase of business demands a double track to justify its expense. Some time last year experts were taken and work begun, but was never completed on account of other plan which was changed at that time.

SECRETARY OF MINES.

The measure now before the United States House of Representatives providing for the creation of a new Cabinet office, the Secretary of Mines and Mining, seems to be one of those interesting legislative children that spring from the desire of some legislator to leave on the history of his country some indelible trace of his activity.

It seems to be in furtherance of an idea which some persons have that every function of a State can be better performed by the Federal Government, unless vicious.

To the casual observer there is nothing in connection with mines and mining which calls for special governmental supervision, other than is now given by the Geological Survey and Census Bureau.

The constant tendency of every government is toward the multiplication of departments and offices. Once established, even if they lapse into mere encumbrances, their abolition is a work of an immense difficulty.

WHAT ANNEXATION WILL DO.

In speaking of annexation, a writer says that if the Philippines are annexed to the United States they will become an open gate, through which the hordes of Asia can come into the United States. Annexation will naturalize the ten million inhabitants of these islands after which, as citizens of the United States, they have the same rights that are possessed by other citizens, to go and come where and when they please.

The coast line surrounding two thousand islands in the Pacific, even those and miles distant from our shores and near the Chinese coast, cannot be guarded against the Chinese. The Chinese population of the islands is very large, and it would be impossible to distinguish between those now on the islands and those who may seek the islands as a means of coming into the United States. This annexation of the Philippines repeats the Chinese exclusion laws and invites the Mongolian hordes to swarm into our country.

Good Death.

E. B. Mander, a laborer of Henricetta, Texas, once took a grave digger. He died at his home in Henricetta, Texas, of a fever and jaundice. He was buried at Walnut Grove grand on Saturday. The Grand extends sympathy to the bereaved.—Fulton Leader.

TH LEVEE THE MISSISSIPPI.

Dresdenburg, Tennessee.

Mr. M. W. Vorhees, the traveling representative of the Upper State Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Association, was in Dyersburg last Friday.

In speaking of the work the association is doing, Mr. Vorhees said:

"We are working to get the levees built through congress. This bill provides for the expenditure of 18 or 20 million dollars to build an impregnable levee on both sides of the river from Cairo to the head of the passes." The government to take charge of and keep the levees in repair. This appropriation will be made to cover a period of three or four years and will make it much easier to pay and get the levees built.

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This is a grand time for neighbors and friends, in their daily intercourse with each other. In the past the intercourse and position stirred in every breast by the new toward events through which they are passing and in remembering their friends and neighbors and friends, and not alone and enemies. Each as honest, as sincere, as highspirited, as wholehearted, as far seeing, as far reaching, as well informed, as likely to be right as themselves, and therefore entitled to the fullest confidence, the greatest forbearance and the frankest forgiveness for every real or imagined grievance.

The Louisville grand jury has indicted John White, of this city, for the murder of a woman named Mary White, who was killed by him in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the 10th of January, 1902.

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Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

Cowgill

& Cowgill,

...Druggists...

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CHILL TONICS,

COUGH SYRUPS,

AND

POULET ARTICLES,

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully - - Compounded.

THIXTON, MILLET & CO.,

OWENSBORO, KY.

Bread

IS THE STAFF OF LIFE!

AND TO GET

GOOD FRESH BREAD

GO TO THE

New City Bakery.

Bread, Cakes and Pies Baked Daily!

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Tropical and Domestic Fruits, Fine Chocolates

and Candies, Cigars and Tobacco.

FRESH OYSTERS

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One of its Strongest Points is its

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Bakes Biscuits in 4 Minutes—Light Bread in 40 Minutes.

Buying a "Majestic" means a life-time of Economical Cooking!

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R. B. BREVARD.

HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1860.

TOM DILLON, Sr., Prop'r.

Marble and Granite Monuments

CURBING,

STONE WORK of all kinds,

IRON FENCING, &c., &c.

Hickman, Ky.

W. R. WEBSTER,

DEALER IN—

FINE KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE WHISKIES.

SPECIAL OFFER

DEAR SIR: I am enabled to sell, and hereby offer you, four full quarts of "HOLLYWOOD" Seven year old, Double Distilled, RYE WHISKY, for \$3.00, EXPRESS PREPAID.

I propose to ship on approval, in plain boxes, with no marks to indicate contents. When you receive it and test it, if it is not satisfactory return it at my expense and I will refund you \$3.00. This is a most liberal offer, and I want your orders. Yours very truly,

W. R. WEBSTER, Union City, Tenn.

Keenly in be Ready April 15.

The General Inspector of the battleship Kentucky at Newport News, Va., has reported to the Navy Department that the vessel will be ready to place in commission on April 15.

The department has not, however, set any date for commissioning her.

Largest in the World.

The largest stock yards in the world are in Chicago. The combined plants represent an investment of \$10,000,000. The yards contain twenty miles of water troughs, 50 miles of feed troughs, and 75 miles of drainage troughs. The yards are capable of receiving and accommodating daily 30,000 cattle, 20,000 sheep and 120,000 hogs.

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W. R. WEBSTER, Union City, Tenn.

Railroad Time Table.
N. C. & St. L. R. R.
LEAVE: ARRIVE:
Train No. 1, 10:15 a. m. Train No. 2, 7:15 a. m.
Train No. 3, 5:15 p. m. Train No. 4, 1:15 p. m.

Local and Personal.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. When he grabs you by the collar and says, "Old boy, it gives me joy to let you have this dollar."

Miss Lucy B. Bow visited in Fulton this week.

Miss Beattie visited friends at Union City last week.

Farmers, call with your produce at M. B. SHAW'S Big Store.

Services at the Christian Church Sunday by Ed. A. B. Baker.

Mr. Ed Sims, of Owensboro, Ark., spent several days in town, this week.

Mrs. Anna Dadds, of Clarksville, Miss., is visiting relatives in Hickman.

The Embroidery Club will meet with Mrs. F. T. Breyne to-morrow eve.

M. B. Shaw, Jr., is in Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, purchasing goods.

Chas. Brice and Walker Eulow, attorneys of Troy, Tenn., have decided to locate in Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanders and Miss Olga Clark are visiting Mrs. M. Adams, this week.

Rev. J. N. Hall, of Fulton, has been engaged to preach once a month at the Westfield Baptist church.

Representative Wheeler filed a petition, last week, for a post-office at Fitchman, Hickman county.

Capt. Brown, of Moscow, took his wife to Nashville Saturday, for treatment for derangement of mind.

Miss Minnie Frost, of New Monmouth, New Jersey, and Tula Emerson, of Columbus, Ky., are guests of Mrs. Marie Bravard.

House beautiful patterns. We have 500 beautiful paper left from last year which we are selling at low rates. Come to WILSON'S BOOK STORE.

Mrs. Lou Harper has entered into business relations at Fulton, in the millinery department, and will move there about March 1st.

Misses Charlie Prather, Tom Flack and B. Davis, of Woodland Mills, attended the dance at the Laidies, Tuesday night.

Misses Nannie Thomas, Olivia Carpenter and Mary Carpenter, of Woodland, and Miss Lela Craig, of Dyersburg, were in town, Monday.

J. J. K. Young, of St. Louis, touring agent of the New Home Sewing Machine, was in the city, this week, visiting his nephew, Wm. H. Young.

Mr. T. D. Cox, representing the American Type Foundry, of St. Louis, was in the city Saturday and Sunday. He is one of the cleverest men in this town.

Mr. J. W. Russell, a fisherman, who lives about the mouth of the Ohio, died, on the 15th, of pneumonia of the lungs. He was 62 years of age. He was in good health on the 14th, and died on the 15th.

Mr. H. C. Cobb, a well known farmer and clever citizen, died, Thursday morning of last week, on his farm several miles above Hickman. He leaves a family to mourn his loss.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church thank the proprietors of the City Bakery for the use of their rooms and the kindly, substantial assistance rendered them on the occasion of their supper.

The Cairo Bulletin says that three of the best lawyers in Missouri have been secured to act in the prosecution of Grehan, the murderer of Miss D. Montevore, and there will be a proper effort to secure justice.

Mr. D. B. Bryan has accepted the position of night clerk at the Palace Hotel. Mr. Bryant is an old and efficient hotel man and Fulton many friends among the traveling men as well as among the Union Cityites—Union City Com. Courier.

If you want Style, Fit, and, especially, Quality, MISSIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, it will pay you to see our lines. MICE & NAYLOR, Cash Shoe Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cowell entertained a number of their friends at their beautiful home, Friday night last. One of the interesting features was the different definitions of the one cent—each invited guest bringing a copper cent, and each expected to give as many definitions as the mind could suggest. We learn that 50 entirely different definitions were made, and the winning applicant and each creating much interest and pleasure. We haven't money on the prize and Mr. Geo. Heim the books. Refreshments rare and tasteful were served.

Supply your wants at Buchanan's Closing Sale.

A good lady of Hickman, highly esteemed by us, writes a rather caustic article criticizing the Courier for not leading in some enterprises to build up Hickman, and therefore she is possibly here "old girls." The Courier would be glad to aid, encourage and promote any movement or enterprise for the improvement of the town and community, but the Courier does not aspire to any degree of leadership. We haven't money enough to lead in business, nor the ability to lead in society, nor courage to lead in war, nor ability to lead in politics, and too good to lead in love affairs, and therefore she is not ranked as a leader. If, however, in all country and affection, this good lady would invest some of her money at home it might bear good fruit for herself and the community.

THE HOLINESS MEETING.

The Experience of a Good Lady.

The Sanctificationists, or holiness people, as they are sometimes called, are building a considerable following in Hickman and the surrounding neighborhood. They will soon commence the erection of a house of worship of their own in East Hickman. The following is an accurate report of the experience of one of the members, a worthy lady, who has received the second blessing.

I will write my experience, as far as it is, for each day seems to bring new light and new experience, as the Lord leads me. I do praise the Lord for free and full salvation.

I was solemnly converted August 20, 1879. I joined the M. E. Church, south. I was told to grow in the grace and in the knowledge of our Lord, Jesus Christ, and wished to do so, but I soon found an impediment in my soul to such a growth. Just what it was, I do not know, but I felt that I was not growing. I would have my patience tried, and sometimes would have a desperate struggle. There seemed to be two spirits in my breast, continually at war with each other, each trying to gain the mastery. The good spirit always got the victory over the bad one, but only after such awful conflicts.

There were no holiness meetings here until this winter. Brothers Hall and O'Donnell have been holding Holiness meetings here. I went to hear them preach, the first time on January 1st, was converted for sanctification. I could neither eat nor sleep for two days and nights. I went back to the meetings to the last determined purpose to come away without the blessing. I had wept and prayed all the night before, but had made a tall confession. I knew it was the will of God, even my sanctification. I saw it was in the great plan of redemption. I realized it would be unto me according to my faith.

I became deaf to those who were trying to instruct us, the more I refused to hear, my life refused to frame a word. I kept saying—anyway, then were too poor for words—my soul was lifted up to God in its last and awful struggle. When the cry went from my heart, Lord, I believe! Then the struggle was over. Glory to God forever! He cleansed me from all unrighteousness. I was a sweet and shining piece in Jesus' church. Holiness glory to my soul. He is my salvation, my sanctification, my healer and coming King. Bless the Lord who has done for me, and for my people, a marvelous thing. I did not know how much I was so much peace and joy this side of Heaven. I am so happy. Hallelujah! I have fallen under the shadow of God several times in the last four weeks, and have had five very distinct and most wonderful visions. I have been permitted to go in sight and hearing of the Lord's glory. The cries of "holiness! holiness!" echo and resound through those awful regions. They ring in my ears. Then I saw the Father, and His glorious one can describe. I heard music, both vocal and instrumental, such music this world has never heard. I heard them about, "Glory to God, in the highest; and hallelujah forever and ever." That, too, was music, everything was in perfect harmony.

I feel that the things God has revealed to me is so very sacred I could not tell, or even try to tell, but for the glory of God and the salvation of religious souls; but I am willing to write, as a devoted father, anything for the glory of God. I am willing to write, as a devoted father, anything for the glory of God. I am willing to write, as a devoted father, anything for the glory of God.

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New Spring Goods!

WHITE GOODS, DIMITIES, INDIA LINEN, LINDEN LAIN, Etc.

Embroideries and Laces, Percales, Gingham and Ducks,

JUST RECEIVED AT

Baltzer & Dodds'

Some Sell Cheap, SHAW SELLS CHEAPEST!

Spring Goods

HAVE COME and are still coming, consequently the stock, unsalable in Summer, which we have neither wish nor room to hold over,

MUST BE SOLD!

COME SEE US, and when you leave, another will be added to our long list of references.

M. B. SHAW.

MARRIED.

Free Mirror's Chance.

The vote by which the Senate Financial Bill was passed in that body (46 to 39) settles clearly the adoption of some similar measure as the result of conference between the two branches of Congress and the vote by which the silver amendment was defeated, 47 to 28, proves that with even a free silver President elected in Nov. no free silver bill could reach him during his term.

A Night of Terror.

"A fearful attack was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machin, Mo., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. But she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, and sleeping all night. Further she was entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Croup, Croup, and Lung Disease. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. In business, both of tall pulled off and half underpinned in right ear, and crop and curls in left ear, weight between 80 and 90 pounds, smooth crumpled horns about 8 inches long, shows Durbin's hair and spread at \$16.00 by this February 1st, 1900.

STRAY COW.

Taken up as a stray, by O. R. Williams, living on the Little Union river on the Vincent farm, in Fulton County, Kentucky.

One cow, 5 years old, straw-colored horn color, with white spots about red spot in forehead, both of tall pulled off and half underpinned in right ear, and crop and curls in left ear, weight between 80 and 90 pounds, smooth crumpled horns about 8 inches long, shows Durbin's hair and spread at \$16.00 by this February 1st, 1900.

A copy at \$1.00. D. L. Linton, O.K. B. O. Ramage, D. C.

Enough of Mormonism. GRAND RIVERS.

G. A. Elliott and wife, who were converted to the Mormon faith last spring and left Fulton for Utah, now write for money to come back here. They are disgusted most heartily with the miserable faro into which they had been ensnared by some smooth tongued Mormon elders although they have been in Utah nearly a year. Mr. Elliott elicits to his first wife and refuses to wed any more. The Mormon authorities sent them \$200 to pay their expenses out there, but will not help them to get back to Fulton. Hence their appeal here.—Fulton Leader.

Two Prisoners Overpower Jailor of Hickman County.

On Thursday evening of last week, at Clinton, two prisoners, Frank Grant and another, sentenced to the penitentiary for burglary, and Ed Natty, charged with forgery, attempted to overpower Jailor Spleer in the jail corridor. They shot almost choked him down, when he got his pistol arm working. Natty was shot in the arm, breaking the bone, and Grant was shot in the neck. Natty of the prisoners escaped. While both men are seriously wounded, they will probably recover. The jailor, an old Confederate soldier, is being congratulated on all sides for his plucky fight.

There are two presidential tickets already in the field. One ticket, Whartee and Denally, representing a populist faction, has been for months in evidence. The other was nominated last week by the Socialist Labor party at its national convention in Rochester—Job Harrison, of Los Angeles for President; Max Hayes of Cleveland, for vice-president.—Nashville Banner.

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SOME TARIFF EVILS.

How Protection Takes Care of Combinations Which Crush Out Competition.

W. Henry Loomis Nelson, of New Rochelle, N. Y., who has achieved some distinction as a writer on political economy, now publishes a vigorous essay on the rise and growth of protected interests which have become trusts that defy both state and federal laws and run riot with prodigious profits. He shows both by general argument and in specific cases, what W. Barker Crocker desired, in a widely published interview on January 27, that "the tariff, if not exactly the mother of trusts, is to a large extent their nurse."

Mr. Nelson says that "the protective system is for private gain. It is a saving whose beneficiaries form a restricted class. When protection is no longer profitable it will be abandoned, but not before with the consent of the protected. If it is permitted to continue to be the economic policy of this country, its beneficiaries will, in the future, reap larger profits than they have received before. They will do so through combinations which will crush out all competition. The tariff protects them from foreign competition. The combination will protect them from domestic competition. The example given above the greatest tyranny that the protective system has yet set up. Its profits are enormous. The protected trusts produce so cheaply because of combinations that they can sell abroad at comparatively low but profitable prices; but they draw the blood of the people from the American consumers."

"Since 1875," Mr. Nelson declares, "Congress has not legislated on the tariff. It has simply affirmed or modified the decrees of the beneficiaries of the tariff." Gradually, and not very slowly, these interests have asserted themselves more and more closely and they have become more and more arrogant, dictatorial and overbearing until today they are not only solidly united against the common interests, but they are becoming high-handed in their methods of running the government, as is shown by their bold attempt in the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill, to legislate money directly out of the pockets of the people and into their own pockets. Mr. Nelson shows that the protected interests have been false to every claim or promise under cover of which they obtained protection.

First—They asked for protection during the war; but as they grew stronger they have demanded more and more protection.

Second—They promised to give the farmer a home market, but they have taken their own home market, but they have taken it away from the farmer's door, as is shown by the fact that the amount of farm products which each year must find a market abroad.

Third—They promised lower prices, but so far have not given lower prices, only to foreigners and have marked up prices at home to the tariff.

The whole system has been a delusion and ends in the device of the protected interests to prevent the people from getting the benefits of cheap methods of production. As Mr. Nelson says "there is a ready method of escape from the tariff, and that is to go to the tariff tariff trusts. Why do not congress apply this ready method?"—Albany Argus.

HANNA'S DANGER.

An Old Man's Plots to the President's House.

There are evidences in plenty that Hon. Harry Daugherty, of Ohio, made a very plain talk to the president, and that he succeeded in frightening the president into supporting him in his race for delegate at large in the republican convention. Notwithstanding the fact that Senator Hanna, with blunt candor, declared recently that he would not make a contest for delegate at large, because of his desire to preserve harmony in the nomination by permitting both Daugherty and Hanna to attend the convention as two of Ohio's four, it is now said that the wily Mark has changed his mind and determined to enter the race. At least, this is said, was his determination until Mr. Daugherty came to Washington and set the ear of the ambitious and peace-loving Mr. McKinley. It is reported that following closely upon the visit of Daugherty to the white house, Hanna was sent for and told by the president that in the interest of harmony he must stand aside for Daugherty in order that the republican nomination may have proper representation at Philadelphia. It is believed that the stand of the president will put Senator Hanna's ability to make a contest for delegate at large, which he has yet been subjected, and it is stated that Hanna has only informed the president of the proposition to withdraw from the contest only on condition that Senator Foraker also be not allowed to go to Philadelphia, as delegate at large—Washington Times.

—That a good friend of Mr. McKinley was during Mr. Cleveland's administration, and what a good gold mine he seems to be now. It is a fact, Mr. McKinley is simply a weather cock, blowing as the wind blows. That he has absolutely no pretensions on the money market is apparent to anyone who will read his conversations then and now. Then he thought his utterances were so completely the flimsy of Hanna and the money trust that he dared not call his soul his own—Kansas City Times.

—Mr. McKinley has no voice of approval at the big anti-trust gatherings—Chicago Democrat.

TURNING TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Believers of 1890 Are Correcting Mistakes Which Have Come Home to Them.

In the campaign of 1890 many democrats, staid in their personal convictions, bolted the Chicago platform and elected William McKinley president.

That this was a mistake these democrats, ill-advised men are now ready to admit.

Among those who helped the republican party to its success was former Gov. Chamberlain, a soldier of the union and somewhat of an independent in politics.

In a letter given to the public, former Gov. Chamberlain says:

"The real issue so far as can now be seen, are imperial and trusts. On both this leaves the republican party is hopelessly wrong. Under McKinley's lead we are our government embarked on a career which is carrying us onward away from all our characteristic, historical and traditional moorings."

After discussing the nature of trusts and showing their evils, he says:

"But in any case, whether trusts are or are not a more economic growth, the evils and dangers that come with them are obvious in either case and under either view the republican party is their natural and actual ally. Its avowed policy is to protect the weak against the strong, and its methods, all that gives it present power and vitality, make it the party of trusts. Not one ray of hope, only the black darkness of despair, lies in that direction."

Coming from a man of political experience, who voted for McKinley, these expressions have special weight.

But, after showing the venality of the republican party, the former governor turns to the question of the question whether the democratic party is more dangerous than the republican. Apropos of this he says:

"To me the answer is easy. The democratic party is the party which can alone be looked to for any real opposition to trusts; and by opposition to trusts I mean their prevention, if need be, or in any case their proper regulation. Mr. Bryan is a candidate better than his party. No one questions his personal character; no one would think of ranking him below Mr. Bryan in ability, and I should rank him many degrees above. His political integrity, his fidelity to the principles he avows, I think is as well secured as that of any politician now in sight. I deem it, therefore, fortunate that Mr. Bryan is today the undisputed leader of his party."

That it is that the mistakes made by well-meaning men in 1890 are being corrected, is shown by the fact that the republicans have failed to give the country good government, they have proved a menace to the rights and liberties of the people and they have been repudiated by the people by the results of the late elections.—Chicago Democrat.

MORE MORTGAGES.

What McKinley's Prosperity is Doing for the Farmers of Iowa.

The farmers of Iowa are pointed to with pride by the republicans, many an air of contentment and prosperity. But the records tell tale of woe that overshadows even the exaggerated talk of prosperity.

The Free Press, Mount Pleasant, Ia., publishes from the records of two years how the farmers of Iowa are steadily increasing their indebtedness. The Free Press does this to correct the false statements of prosperity. It says:

"While a certain class in our country have rapidly accumulated wealth, and the list of the millionaires of the country has increased within the last two years, this record shows a steady increase of the indebtedness among the farmers of Iowa. Here is the record at the end of the last year: The balance against the county was \$2,454,000. The second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The third year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The tenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The eleventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twelfth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The thirteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The fourteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The fifteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The sixteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The seventeenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The eighteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The nineteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twentieth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-first year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-third year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The twenty-ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The thirtieth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The thirty-first year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The thirty-second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. 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The two hundred and seventy-fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventy-fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventy-sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventy-seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventy-eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventy-ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eightieth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-first year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-third year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighty-ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninetieth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-first year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-third year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninety-ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundredth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and first year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and second year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and third year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and fourth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and fifth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and sixth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eighth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and ninth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and tenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eleventh year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and twelfth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and thirteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and fourteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and fifteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and sixteenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and seventeenth year, and the balance was \$2,454,000. The two hundred and eight

